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Fourth. If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substances contained therein, which statement, design or device, shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, That any article of food, which does not contain any added poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases:

First. In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food, under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of, or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with the statement of the place where said article had been manufactured or produced.

Second. In the case of articles labeled, branded, or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations, or blends, and the word "compound," "imitation," or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, That the term "blend," as used herein, shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients, used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods, which contain no unwholesome added ingredients, to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

**Foodstuffs, Drinks, Medicines, Drugs, and Liquors—Adulterated or Misbranded—
Condemnation and Confiscation. (Chap. 79, Act Feb. 25, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. That section 241 of the compiled statutes of Wyoming, 1910, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

SEC. 241. Any article of food, drink, medicine, drug, or liquor that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of adulterated, misbranded, poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, approved March 2, 1911, or any amendment thereof, or that is made, labeled, or branded contrary to the provisions of the said act, or that does not conform to the definition or analytical requirements provided in the said act, and is being sold or offered for sale or exposed for sale within the State of Wyoming, shall be liable to be proceeded against before any justice of the peace within whose jurisdiction the same may be found, and seized for condemnation and confiscation; and authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the several justices of the peace to issue the warrant and to hear and determine the proceedings herein provided for. Such proceedings shall be by complaint, verified by affidavit, and in the name of the State of Wyoming against the article or articles proceeded against, particularly describing the same, the place where they are located, the name of the person, firm, or corporation in whose possession they are found, and wherein they violate the provisions of this act. Thereupon said justice of the peace shall issue a warrant returnable not less than 3 nor more than 10 days after its date, directed to the sheriff or any constable of the county, commanding such officer to seize and take into his possession the article or articles described in the complaint and bring the same before the justice of the peace who issued the warrant, and to summon the person, firm, or corporation named in the warrant, and any other person who may be found in possession of the said articles, to appear at the time and place therein specified, which warrant shall be executed and served in the same manner as a writ of replevin in civil cases before such justice of the peace.

The hearing upon such complaint shall be at the time and place specified in the warrant, which time shall not be less than 5 days nor more than 15 days from the return day. Upon the hearing the complaint may be amended, and any person,

firm, or corporation that appears and claims the said article or articles shall be required to file its claim in writing, and either party may demand a trial by jury, and appeal may be taken as in other civil cases. If upon such hearing such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded or of a poisonous or deleterious character within the meaning of the said act, or as made, labeled, or branded contrary to the provisions of the said act, or as not conforming to the definition or analytical requirements provided in the said act, the same shall, unless an appeal be taken, be confiscated and disposed of by destruction or sale, as the justice of the peace may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Wyoming; but such article shall in no instance be sold contrary to the provisions of the said act: *Provided, however,* That upon the payment of the costs of such proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the State dairy, food, and oil commissioner for the use of the State of Wyoming, to the effect that such articles shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of the said act, the justice of the peace may by order direct that such articles be delivered to the owner thereof.

Whenever the State dairy, food and oil commissioner, or his deputy, shall have ground for suspicion that any article of food, found in possession of any person, firm or corporation, is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the said act, he may without a warrant seize such article of food and make an inventory thereof, and shall leave a copy of such inventory with the party holding such suspected goods, and tag the same "suspected," and he shall notify in writing the person, firm or corporation in whose possession it may be found not to offer the same for sale or sell or otherwise dispose of the same until further notice in writing from the commissioner. Whereupon the State dairy, food and oil commissioner shall forthwith cause a sample of said article of food to be examined or analyzed by the State chemist, and if the same shall be found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the said act the commissioner shall proceed with a hearing and subsequent proceedings, as provided in this act. If, however, such examination or analysis shall show that such article of food complies with the provisions of the said act, the person, firm, or corporation in whose possession such article of food is found shall forthwith be notified in writing that said seizure is released, and authority given to dispose of such article of food. Any justice of the peace of the county, upon the filing of an affidavit by the State dairy, food and oil commissioner or his deputy that he has probable cause for believing any food or dairy product or substitutes therefor, or imitation thereof, kept for sale or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, contrary to the provisions of the said act, or other laws which now exist or may be hereafter enacted, are concealed by any person or at any place shall issue a search warrant and cause a search to be made in any place therefor, and to that end may cause any building, inclosure, wagon or car to be entered, and any apartment, chest, box, locker, tub, jar, crate, basket, or package to be broken open and the contents thereof examined.

Habit-Forming Drugs—Possession, Sale, and Dispensing—Dosage when Prescribed or Furnished by Physicians. (Chap. 106, Act Feb. 26, 1915.)

SECTION 1. *Regulations, penalty.*—That section 2907 Wyoming Compiled Statutes of 1910 as amended by section 1 of chapter 93 session laws [of 1913] be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

SEC. 2907. Except as hereinafter provided, it shall be unlawful for any person, whether acting for himself or as agent, to possess or sell or otherwise dispose of cocaine, eucaine, beta eucaine, alpha eucaine, morphine, heroin, chloral, chloral hydrate, Indian hemp, opium, or any salt, compound or derivative thereof, except upon the prescription of a licensed practicing physician registered in this State. No person